

General Sherman commanded at Bull Run, Alphonso Chitt. has camped sympathy from Santiago, Chile.

The Confederate camp to-day passed resolutions of respect and named a committee to attend General Sherman's funeral. The Chamber of Commerce and the Board of Aldermen also took action to-day. The public offices and buildings are to be shut on the funeral day, and flags will be at half-mast on the city buildings and the shipping in the harbor.

The Ohio State to-night draped its club-house in mourning and passed suitable resolutions on General Sherman's death. The Tammery Hall general committee also adopted resolutions of respect.

The entire G. A. R. department of New Jersey has been ordered to the funeral line in this city on Thursday.

President Harrison and his Cabinet, who will arrive here to-morrow, will travel back as far as Philadelphia with the funeral train.

President and Cabinet Will Attend.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The President and members of the Cabinet have decided to go to New York to attend the funeral of the late General Sherman on Thursday next.

General Schofield to-day received the following cablegram from the Comte de Paris, dated Seville, Spain:

Receive, as present chief of the United States army, my expression of sympathy for the death of your illustrious predecessor, General Sherman.

COMTE DE PARIS.

ARRANGEMENTS AT ST. LOUIS.

An Escort to Come to Indianapolis—How Veterans Can Secure Places.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—In accordance with the wishes of the family, the Grand Army funeral ceremonies, or ritual, will be omitted at the grave on the occasion of the Sherman obsequies.

The regular army ceremonies will be carried out instead, and there will be no religious services whatever. A telegram from P. T. Sherman to Comrade Ripley, of Ransom Post, requests that a place of honor be given to the veterans of the Thirtieth United States Infantry, of which General Sherman was the first colonel. Commander Ripley has accordingly requested the survivors of the Thirtieth to join Ransom Post.

A guard of honor composed of Commander Ripley, officers of the post and past commanders, will leave here Friday evening for Indianapolis in a special car, to escort the funeral train to this city.

Col. Leo Ransell, department commander, G. A. R., of Missouri, has issued invitations to every Grand Army post in the country to be present at the funeral in St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday, Feb. 22.

It is expected a large number will be present. Hon. William Warner, past commander-in-chief, G. A. R., who is now at Washington, will be present.

The executive committee having in charge the arrangements for the funeral of General Sherman adopted the following resolutions at a meeting held here to-day.

Resolved, That all societies, organized bodies of citizens, whether in St. Louis or from this or other States, who may desire places in the procession at the funeral of General Sherman, should be present, and be seated in the order of their organization.

Resolved, That the committee in charge of the funeral of General Sherman, do not undertake to assign any place in the line to those who fail to comply with it.

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That part of the burial ground in which Mrs. Sherman was interred is not consecrated as a whole, but each grave is blessed just previous to the burial. Therefore, admitting that the General did not die a Catholic, his remains can be placed to rest beside those of his wife and children without causing in any way with Catholic authority.

At a special meeting of the St. Louis Association of General Agents it was decided to make a rate of one fare for the trip for those desiring to attend the obsequies of General Sherman. Tickets on all the roads in that association will be good from Friday night Monday.

The Western Passenger Association also recommended the Western Passenger Association to take similar action, which will probably be done. All the great roads will transport State troops free of charge to and from St. Louis.

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Proper salutes and military honors will be paid on the arrival of and during the stay of the remains in Columbus. A committee of six Senators and nine Representatives have been designated by the Legislature to attend the funeral.

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In 1860 General Sherman was made president of the Louisiana State Military Academy with a salary of \$5,000, and he stayed there until Louisiana's talk of secession roused his ire, and he penned the following sharp and patriotic letter: JAN. 18, 1861.

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the seminary was inscribed in marble over the main door: "By the liberality of the general government of the United States—the Union, esto perpetua." Recent events forebode a great change, and it becomes all the more to me to prefer to maintain my allegiance to the old Constitution as long as a fragment of it survives, and my longer stay here would be a very serious sense of the word. In that event I beg you to appoint some authorized agent to take charge of the arms and munitions now belonging to the State, or direct me what disposition should be made of them. And further, I beg you to take immediate steps to relieve me as superintendent of the moment. The State determines to succeed for the future, and I will do any act or think any thought hostile to or in defiance of the old government of the United States. With great respect,

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Every house in Cambria City is deserted to-night, and a swift current flows through the streets. Late to-night the river began to fall rapidly, though the people will not return to their homes till morning, many staying with friends who sheltered them during the great flood.

At 11 o'clock this morning both rivers at Pittsburg were twenty-six feet, and rising at the rate of seven inches per hour. High water was very unexpected. Families were moved from their homes in the lower part of Allegheny, as several streets are flooded and unless an order of evacuation is obtained there will be no election held in these precincts.

Reports from the headwaters show steady rains, with the rivers still rising. Lower towns are flooded. Bridges are being carried away in every direction, and the loss is great. In Pittsburg river men say the flood will be fully as high as in 1889. The State militia are on duty, and in no event later than 10 o'clock, on Thursday morning, the 19th inst., a statement in writing of the nature and character of such body of citizens and the number of persons composing it who will join in the procession, so that places may be assigned to them in the line.

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## FUNERAL OF ADMIRAL PORTER

Remains of the Naval Hero Buried with All the Honors Due His High Rank.

Imposing Pageant Participated in by Over Three Thousand Soldiers, Marines and Members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Impressive Services at the House and at the Grave in Arlington Cemetery.

President, Cabinet and Many Other Distinguished Persons Present—Butler Will Not Carry His Feud Beyond the Grave.

BURIAL OF ADMIRAL PORTER.

His Remains Laid at Rest with All the Honors Due His Distinguished Services.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—With martial honors and with all the ceremony due to his high rank and distinguished services, the body of David D. Porter, Admiral of the navy, who died at his residence in this city last Friday, was this afternoon laid to rest in historic Arlington. Not since the burial of Sheridan has Washington witnessed so imposing a funeral. Every branch of the military and naval service was represented in the marching column that followed to his grave this naval hero, who shared with Farragut the Nation's highest naval honors and profoundest gratitude, in recognition of achievements that make glorious the history of the American navy.

The Grand Army of the Republic and the Sons of the American Revolution, of which organizations the Admiral was a member, occupied prominent places in the long procession. All of the executive departments of the government were closed, and everywhere throughout the city flags were displayed at half-mast.

The body of the late Admiral lay in state at the family mansion, No. 1714 H street, at the rate of seven inches per hour. High water was very unexpected. Families were moved from their homes in the lower part of Allegheny, as several streets are flooded and unless an order of evacuation is obtained there will be no election held in these precincts.

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and saluted, leaving only the battalion of marines to accompany the remains to the grave.

EXERCISES AT THE GRAVE.

When the old Lee mansion was reached the marines led around to the left of the house and took up a position in single line, facing east, while the casket was being transferred from the hearse to the grave.

Proceeding the remains came the pall-bearers, followed by the family and staff officers of the navy. As the casket was placed on the rests over the grave, the band, stationed in the rear of the assembly, played "Nearer, my God, to Thee," and the troops came to a present arms. Among those gathered about the grave were the President, Secretary Blaine and Postmaster-general Wamaker. Mrs. Porter leaned upon the arm of Dr. Wales, the Medical Director of the navy, who had for many years been the Admiral's medical attendant and friend.

When all had reached the side of the grave, the casket was solemnly lowered, and the clergyman read the Episcopal burial service and offered a brief prayer. At its conclusion the Grand Army post of which Admiral Porter had been a member performed their usual service for the dead, in the course of which the casket was strewn with garlands of roses. When the last words had been said Mrs. Porter stood on the side of the open grave and took one long last look. She was deeply moved, and sobbing was laid away. Then, at the word of command, the column of marines discharged three volleys over the grave. As the echoes died away among the hills, the Grand Army post trumpeter stepped to the front and blew the call "Lights out."

The last rites for the distinguished dead had been performed, and the large assembly, which, during the ceremonies, had stood in respectful silence, with bared heads, quickly and silently dispersed. The procession retraced its way through the winding roadway of the cemetery and returned to the city.

The grave is on the lawn which slopes quite abruptly to the river, a few yards in front and to the left of the northeast corner of the Lee mansion, and occupies the same relative position to the north of the main entrance to the building as Sheridan's tomb does to the south of it.

BURIED WITH THE ADMIRAL.

General Butler Will Not Carry His Animosity Beyond the Grave.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—As the dirge of the funeral of the dead Admiral echoed along Pennsylvania avenue and up to the Capitol to-day it fell on the ear of Gen. Benj. F. Butler. He sat moodily in one of the Senate committee-rooms, for the muffled drums brought to him unpleasant recollections of the Butler-Porter feud, which is one of the bitterest personal pages in the history of the war. The General gnawed at an unlighted cigar and told stories of Sherman, but never a word of Porter. A correspondent inadvertently asked him for some anecdotes of Porter, suggesting that their personal association during the war must have been close. "Yes; very close, indeed," said General Butler, "but they are all in the past, and I have nothing to say of him now."

It will be recalled that General Butler stated some time ago that his book of personal reminiscences would contain an account of the personal contact between the two distinguished veterans. While this was to be in minute detail, it could hardly have been more bitter than the arraignment of General Butler which has been published in the Boston Herald.

When the General and the Admiral differed to the most extreme personal extent, the controversy between them was so bitter that when they captured New Orleans he had to do it single-handed and without the assistance of the navy. He charged that the navy had conspired to deprive him of the city, and that he left the fight for a time only, and that he would return to it in his reminiscences, where he proposed to hold Porter up to the world in the light of a traitor. Butler is supposed to have said that the navy did the real work of the capture.

From this point the issue ceased to be as to the New Orleans fight, and turned to a personal contest between the two distinguished veterans. Butler openly denounced Porter as a coward. The latter responded by bringing up the various stories concerning Butler which have been abroad for years. "Spoons," a popular ballad ridiculing Butler, figured in the controversy. Butler's coming into the controversy was a surprise, that he left the fight for a time only, and that he would return to it in his reminiscences, where he proposed to hold Porter up to the world in the light of a traitor. Butler is supposed to have said that the navy did the real work of the capture.

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